## Supplementary Materials: Increased Hospitalization and Mortality from COVID-19 in Prostate Cancer Patients

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Table S1. Baseline characteristics of COVID-19 - ve and COVID-19 + ve prostate cancer patients.

| Covariates | COVID-19 - ve ( $n=3956$ ) | COVID-19 + ve ( $n=228$ ) | $p$-Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Median Age [IQR]: | $71(64,78)$ | $73(67,79)$ | 0.0055 |
| Race/Ethnicity: |  |  | <0.0001 |
| African American | 1054 (26.64\%) | 64 (28.07\%) |  |
| White | 1697 (42.90\%) | 64 (28.07\%) |  |
| Asian | 77 (1.95\%) | 7 (3.07\%) |  |
| Hispanic | 761 (19.24\%) | 70 (30.70\%) |  |
| Others | 285 (7.20\%) | 20 (8.77\%) |  |
| Unknown | 82 (2.07\%) | 3 (1.32\%) |  |
| Smoking: |  |  | 0.3195 |
| Current | 314 (7.94\%) | 13 (5.70\%) |  |
| Never | 1769 (4472\%) | 106 (46.49\%) |  |
| Not Asked | 33 (0.83\%) | 0 |  |
| Quit | 1840 (46.51\%) | 109 (47.81\%) |  |
| HTN: |  |  | 0.2153 |
| No | 1867 (47.19\%) | 98 (42.98\%) |  |
| Yes | 2089 (52.81\%) | 130 (57.02\%) |  |
| Diabetes: |  |  | 0.0003 |
| No | 3151 (79.65\%) | 159 (69.74\%) |  |
| Yes | 805 (20.35\%) | 69 (30.26\%) |  |
| Asthma |  |  | 0.8638 |
| No | 3755 (94.92\%) | 217 (95.18\%) |  |
| Yes | 201 (5.08\%) | 11 (4.82\%) |  |
| COPD |  |  | 0.1024 |
| No | 3744 (94.64\%) | 210 (92.11\%) |  |
| Yes | 212 (5.36\%) | 18 (7.89\%) |  |
| Crohn's Disease |  |  | 1 |
| No | 3938 (99.54\%) | 227 (99.56\%) |  |
| Yes | 18 (0.46\%) | 1 (0.44\%) |  |
| Ulcerative_colitis |  |  | 0.1526 |
| No | 3934 (99.44\%) | 225 (98.68\%) |  |
| Yes | 22 (0.56\%) | 3 (1.32\%) |  |
| Obesity |  |  | 0.0012 |
| No | 3705 (93.66\%) | 201 (88.16\%) |  |
| Yes | 251 (6.34\%) | 27 (11.84\%) |  |
| Coronary Artery Disease |  |  | 0.6439 |
| No | 3037 (76.77\%) | 172 (75.44\%) |  |
| Yes | 919 (23.23\%) | 56 (24.56\%) |  |

Table S2. Baseline characteristics of COVID-19 - ve and COVID-19 + ve Genitourinary cancer patients.

| Covariates | COVID-19 - ve $(\boldsymbol{n}=\mathbf{6 3 2 0})$ | COVID-19 + ve $(\boldsymbol{n}=\mathbf{3 5 0})$ | p-Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Median Age [IQR]: | $69(61,77)$ | $71(63,79)$ | 0.0343 |


| Race/Ethnicity: |  |  | 0.0023 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| African American | 458 (19.37\%) | 30 (24.59\%) |  |
| White | 1149 (48.60\%) | 41 (33.61\%) |  |
| Asian | 104 (4.40\%) | 3 (2.46\%) |  |
| Hispanic | 468 (19.8\%) | 34 (27.87\%) |  |
| Others | 148 (6.26\%) | 14 (11.48\%) |  |
| Unknown | 37 (1.57\%) | 0 |  |
| Smoking: |  |  | 0.0016 |
| Current | 309 (13.07\%) | 3 (2.46\%) |  |
| Never | 856 (36.21\%) | 59 (48.36\%) |  |
| Not Asked | 32 (1.35\%) | 2 (1.64\%) |  |
| Quit | 1167 (49.37\%) | 58 (47.54\%) |  |
| HTN: |  |  | 0.0381 |
| No | 1235 (52.24\%) | 52 (42.62\%) |  |
| Yes | 1129 (47.76\%) | 70 (57.38\%) |  |
| Diabetes: |  |  | 0.0073 |
| No | 1902 (80.46\%) | 86 (70.49\%) |  |
| Yes | 462 (19.54\%) | 36 (29.51\%) |  |
| Asthma |  |  | 0.0059 |
| No | 2234 (94.50\%) | 108 (88.52\%) |  |
| Yes | 130 (5.50\%) | 14 (11.48\%) |  |
| COPD |  |  | 0.8090 |
| No | 2203 (93.19\%) | 113 (92.62\%) |  |
| Yes | 161 (6.81\%) | 9 (7.38\%) |  |
| Crohn's Disease |  |  | 1 |
| No | 2351 (99.45\%) | 122 (100\%) |  |
| Yes | 13 (0.55\%) | 0 |  |
| Ulcerative_colitis |  |  | 1 |
| No | 2344 (99.15\%) | 121 (99.18\%) |  |
| Yes | 20 (0.85\%) | 1 (0.82\%) |  |
| Obesity |  |  | <0.0001 |
| No | 2197 (92.94\%) | 101 (82.79\%) |  |
| Yes | 167 (7.06\%) | 21 (17.21\%) |  |
| Coronary Artery Disease |  |  | 0.0005 |
| No | 1988 (84.09\%) | 88 (72.13\%) |  |
| Yes | 376 (15.91\%) | 34 (27.87\%) |  |

Table S3. Baseline Characteristics for hospitalization in COVID-19 positive Prostate. cancer patients.

| Covariates | Hospitalization $\mathbf{- v e}(\boldsymbol{n}=\mathbf{8 0 )}$ | Hospitalization +ve $(\boldsymbol{n}=\mathbf{1 4 8 )}$ | p-Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 0.0016 |
| Median Age [IQR]: | $70(64,77)$ | $74(69,82)$ | 0.3125 |
| Race/Ethnicity: |  |  |  |
| African American | $17(21.25 \%)$ | $47(31.76 \%)$ |  |
| White | $26(32.5 \%)$ | $38(25.68 \%)$ |  |
| Asian | $4(5 \%)$ | $3(2.03 \%)$ | 0.2923 |
| Hispanic | $27(33.75 \%)$ | $15(29.05 \%)$ |  |
| Others | $5(6.25 \%)$ | $2(1.14 \%)$ |  |
| Unknown | $1(1.25 \%)$ |  |  |
| Smoking: | $7(8.75 \%)$ | $6(4.05 \%)$ |  |
| Current | $38(47.5 \%)$ | $68(45.95 \%)$ |  |
| Never |  | $74(50 \%)$ |  |
| Not Asked | $35(43.75 \%)$ |  |  |
| Quit |  |  |  |
| HTN: |  |  |  |


| No | 38 (47.5\%) | 60 (40.54\%) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| yes | 42 (52.5\%) | 88 (59.46\%) |  |
| Diabetes: |  |  | 0.0054 |
| No | 65 (81.25\%) | 94 (63.51\%) |  |
| Yes | 15 (18.75\%) | 54 (36.49\%) |  |
| CAD: |  |  | 0.1339 |
| No | 65 (81.25\%) | 107 (72.3\%) |  |
| Yes | 15 (18.75\%) | 41 (27.7\%) |  |
| Crohns Disease |  |  | 1 |
| No | 80 (100) | 147 (99.32\%) |  |
| Yes | 0 | 1 (0.68\%) |  |
| Ulcerative Colitis |  |  | 1 |
| No | 79 (98.75\%) | 146 (98.65\%) |  |
| Yes | 1 (1.25\%) | 2 (1.35\%) |  |
| ARDS |  |  |  |
| No | 80 (100\%) | 148 (100\%) |  |
| COPD: |  |  | 0.2334 |
| No | 76 (95\%) | 134 (90.54\%) |  |
| Yes | 4 (5\%) | 14 (9.46\%) |  |
| Obesity: |  |  | 0.5268 |
| No | 72 (90\%) | 129 (87.16\%) |  |
| Yes | 8 (10\%) | 19 (12.84\%) |  |
| Asthma: |  |  | 0.2 |
| No | 74 (92.5\%) | 143 (96.62\%) |  |
| Yes | 6 (7.5\%) | 5 (3.38\%) |  |

Table S4. Baseline Characteristics for mortality in COVID-19 positive Prostate cancer patients.

| Covariates | Deceased -ve ( $n=180$ ) | Deceased + ve ( $n=48$ ) | $p$-Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Median Age [IQR]: | $71(67,79)$ | $77.5(73,89)$ | 0.0003 |
| Race/Ethnicity: |  |  | 0.0114 |
| African American | 52 (28.89\%) | 12 (25\%) |  |
| White | 44 (24.44\%) | 20 (41.67\%) |  |
| Asian | 5 (2.78\%) | 2 (4.17\%) |  |
| Hispanic | 63 (35\%) | 7 (14.58\%) |  |
| Others | 15 (8.33\%) | 5 (10.42\%) |  |
| Unknown | 1 (0.56\%) | 2 (4.17\%) |  |
| Smoking: |  |  | 0.2687 |
| Current | 10 (5.56\%) | 3 (6.25\%) |  |
| Never | 79 (43.89\%) | 27(56.25\%) |  |
| Not Asked |  |  |  |
| Quit |  |  |  |
| HTN: |  |  | 0.5924 |
| No | 79 (43.89\%) | 19 (39.58\%) |  |
| yes | 101 (56.11\%) | 29 (60.42\%) |  |
| Diabetes: |  |  | 0.3717 |
| No | 123 (68.33\%) | 36 (75\%) |  |
| Yes | 57 (31.67\%) | 12 (25\%) |  |
| CAD: |  |  | 0.2257 |
| No | 139 (77.22\%) | 33 (68.75\%) |  |
| Yes | 41 (22.78\%) | 15 (31.25\%) |  |
| Crohns Disease |  |  | 1 |
| No | 179 (99.44\%) | 48 (100\%) |  |
| Yes | 1 (0.56\%) | 0 |  |


| Ulcerative Colitis |  | 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No | $177(98.33 \%)$ | $48(100 \%)$ | 0 |
| Yes | $3(1.67 \%)$ |  | 0.0043 |
| ARDS |  | $48(100 \%)$ | 0.3971 |
| No | $180(100 \%)$ | $39(81.25 \%)$ |  |
| COPD: | $9(18.75 \%)$ |  |  |
| No | $171(95 \%)$ | $44(91.67 \%)$ |  |
| Yes | $9(5 \%)$ | $4(8.33 \%)$ |  |
| Obesity: | $157(87.22 \%)$ | $46(95.83 \%)$ |  |
| No | $23(12.78 \%)$ | $2(4.17 \%)$ |  |
| Yes |  |  |  |
| Asthma: | $171(95 \%)$ |  |  |
| No | $9(5 \%)$ |  |  |
| Yes |  |  |  |

Table S5. Frequency distribution in COVID-19 positive Prostate vs solid tumor (male) patients.

| Factors | Prostate Cancer | Solid Cancer (male) | $p$-Value | Total COVID-19 positive <br> cases |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hospitalization | $148(64.91 \%)$ | $317(49.45 \%)$ | $<0.0001$ | 7729 |
| ICU | $29(12.71 \%)$ | $74(11.54 \%)$ | $<0.0001$ | 1684 |
| Intubation | $16(7.01 \%)$ | $53(8.26 \%)$ | 0.4511 | 1121 |
| Death | $48(21.05 \%)$ | $117(18.25 \%)$ | 0.00023 | 1990 |
| Total | 228 | 641 |  |  |

Table S6. Incidence of COVID-19 by Race in prostate cancer patients compared to patients with solid cancer.

| Factors | Prostate Cancer | Solid Cancer | P value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| African American | $64(5.80 \%)$ | $321(3.90 \%)$ | 0.003 |
| White | $64(3.70 \%)$ | $400(2.82 \%)$ | 0.0412 |
| Asian | $7(8.33 \%)$ | $73(2.20 \%)$ | 0.0033 |
| Hispanic | $70(8.46 \%)$ | $444(5.37 \%)$ | 0.0002 |
| Others | $20(6.55 \%)$ | $120(4.56 \%)$ | 0.1226 |
| Unknown | $3(3.52 \%)$ | $17(3.31 \%)$ | 1.00 |
| Total | 4133 | 37078 |  |

Table S7. Adjusted Odds Ratio showing hospitalization rates in COVID-19 positive prostate cancer patients compared to breast cancer patients.

| Factors | Odds Ratio (95\% CI) | p-Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age | $1.04(1.03,1.06)$ | $<0.0001$ |
| Hospitalization |  |  |
| Absent | Ref. | 0.0171 |
| Present | $1.63(1.09,2.43)$ |  |

Table S8. Adjusted Odds Ratio showing mortality rates in COVID-19 positive prostate cancer patients compared to breast cancer patients.

| Factors | Odds Ratio (95\% CI) | p-Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age | $1.04(1.03,1.06)$ | $<0.0001$ |
| Mortality |  |  |
| Absent | Ref. | 0.0082 |
| Present | $2.04(1.20,3.46)$ |  |

